

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

VILLA PLANS TO PROVIDE FOR DEPENDENT ON WAR VICTIMS

Scheme Comprehensive — Surviving Member of Family to be Sent Back to His Home.

Chihuahua, July 16.—Gen. Villa is outlining a plan for taking care of the widows and orphans of the present Mexican revolution. He has not consulted Carranza nor any of the other generals. It is his own plan, and he says it will be carried out.

Already where he has more than one male member of one family in his army, if either of them has met death or been wounded, he is returning the survivor to their homes to provide proper care to those who depend on them for support. He believes that there is only one more battle to be fought, and that many of his soldiers are needed more at home to provide for their families than they are in the ranks of the army.

It has occurred very often that a father and two sons have been killed on the field of battle, leaving large families who depended on them without means of support. In other instances where the sons were sent back to the family to provide a proper living for them, stances where a son survives he has been killed he is sending the father back. He has announced that proper pensions will be provided for those families when peace is restored. To many of his faithful followers he will give farms, others places of business, and still others money.

RESIGNATION OF MR. MONK

Ill-Health Had Nothing to Do With His Retirement

Montreal, July 16.—Le Devoir printed a letter by Hon. F. D. Monk during his last illness to show that ill health was not the reason for his retirement from public life. Le Devoir says:

Two of the former colleagues of Mr. Monk have judged it apropos to recall the memory of the deceased, one in order to justify his acceptance of a part (funds) was not considered condigna to confide to him the whole of the heritage of the dead minister; the other, in order to make apologies for not having followed his in his retirement.

On Saturday we, in reply to Hon. Mr. Nantel, had the honor to receive the letter of the late minister himself, to Hon. Mr. Borden and we also cited the testimony of the deceased as contained in a letter which he wrote a month later to Dr. Lalonde. From these communications, it is made apparent that a weak condition of health, the Hon. Mr. Monk did not wish to invoke this cause in order to cloak his retirement; he insisted on pointing out that such action on his part was founded on clearly political motives.

Mr. Raoul Carignan, of Lachine, one of the most devoted friends of Mr. Monk, transmits to us an autograph letter from the late minister, dated the "Day of the Epiphany," 1913, three months after his resignation, which shows what he thought at that time, of his retirement and of the manner in which it was received by the public generally.

Of this letter we take pleasure in citing the principal parts. It reads as follows:

Montreal, 328 Lagache Street, Feast of the Epiphany.

My Dear Raoul: I hasten to make reply to your kind missive of the fourth instant, which I assure you, caused me deep pleasure.

I know that my conduct has been appreciated and judged in multifarious ways. We at present are living in an era in which personal interest and egoism are the paramount considerations, but despite the numerous criticisms of which I have been made the subject, I do not regret having sent in my resignation. The future will fully justify my action, and I venture to assert that this future is not far distant.

Be assured that I am far from judging others; each case must be examined separately; but as far as I am concerned, I, who have so loudly proclaimed, both in parliament and elsewhere, the absolute right of the people to be itself, the judge of just what participation it would take in the activities, the life and the wars of the empire, there was but one course to take; this course I took and I am glad that I did take it; my true friends have shown that my action in this regard was appreciated; this is sufficient for me.

In this young country of ours, it is high time that we should conduct ourselves in political life as we conduct ourselves in the relations of private life—that is to say, with honesty and straightforwardness.

Our public life is rotten, overriden with gangrene, disgraceful; reaction is required. But enough of these thoughts. Were we to continue, we would do so indefinitely.

Le Devoir adds: "We will add nothing to the above, unless it be to state that the man, who penned the sentiments contained in the letter, was in such dire condition of health, that he could not leave his room. But, no more in this than his letters to Dr. Lalonde or to Premier Borden, did the writer attempt to point to his feeble state of health, as the cause of his retirement. Hence, as in October and November, 1912, he was seen showing that the real reasons why he had retired from public life, were essentially political."

To Pay Off \$600.00 Debt. Chicago, July 15.—Efforts are being made to pay off the \$600,000 debt against the Women's Temple Building in Chicago so that it may be dedicated as the Frances Willard Memorial Building and stand as a monument to that tireless temperance worker.

It would not take long to bankrupt many if they fooled away money as

NELSON'S LETTERS UNDER HAMMER

Tell Whole Story of Trafalgar Hero's Romance With Wife.

London, July 15.—A collection of Lord Nelson's autograph letters addressed to Lady Nelson, and commencing with one written to her when she was yet Mrs. Nesbit realized \$11,400 in the sale room recently. There were 232 letters in the collection. Twenty-nine were written prior to his marriage, and the last, dated November, 1800, brings his martial story down to the date of his separation. The effect of the letters is to show that the Nelson-Nesbit marriage was a love match. Letters written by Lady Nelson in a vain effort to retain her husband's affections when Lady Hamilton had cast her spell upon him appear with several of the hero's own accounts of his battles and biographies of his wills. Forty of the letters were written with the left hand.

LUSTRE COSTS MONEY

Pays More Than \$4,000.00 in Year for Polishing.

Washington, July 16.—The United States last year was richer by \$4,822,949 as a result of a desire of the people of the country to polish up manufactured ware, according to the United States geological survey. This amount represents the value of all the abrasive materials consumed in the United States in 1913, the largest in the history of the industry, and \$666,056 greater than 1912.

There was an increase both in domestic production of natural abrasives and in importation, according to Frank J. Katz, of the geological survey, in a chapter from "Mineral Resources, 1913." In the natural-abrasive industry gains were shown in the production of garnet and tripoli and diatomaceous earth. There was a decrease in the quantity of millstones and of quarry products made in connection with them, such as chisels and drag stones; of grindstones and pulps; of oilstones, whetstones, and synthetones; of emery, and of pumice.

RIVER TRAFFIC GROWS

Business Out of Watertown Excels Last Week.

Watertown, N.Y., July 16.—Passenger traffic over the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central railroad showed a marked increase for the first two days this week over the corresponding period last week.

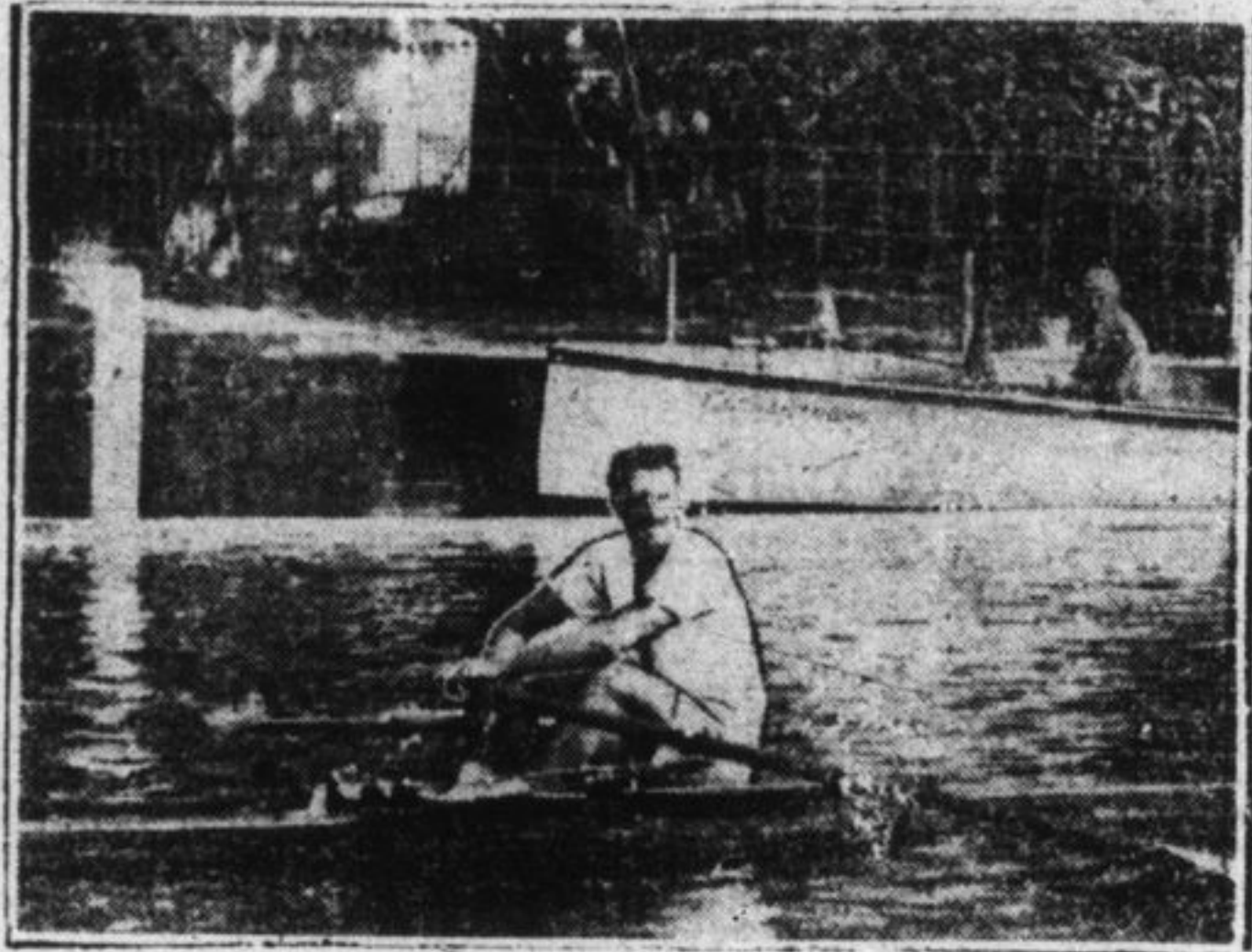
Willard H. Northrup, general agent of the passenger department, said that traffic, although light this season, was growing heavier each day, due to continued warm weather.

The outflow to Axironack watering places has been especially heavy for the past week with St. Lawrence river traffic a close second.

According to Mr. Northrup summer passenger traffic to the great lakes and the mountains is regulated by weather conditions, and, as the hot wave has been slow in coming, people have been content to remain in the cities.

Mr. Northrup declared that the season's traffic, taken as a whole, will be about normal.

At least Vera Cruz has had its face washed.



GIANT ITALIAN WINNER OF DIAMOND SCULLS. C. G. Sinigaglia, of the land club, Como, Italy, who won the Diamond Sculls at Royal Italian Regatta. He beat Bob Dibble, the Canadian boy in the semi-finals. Sinigaglia is six feet four inches in height and weighs 210 pounds.

DIES ON HIS STEAMER

Sailed the Great Lakes for Twenty-two Years.

Duluth, Minn., July 16.—Her master lying dead in his stateroom, the passenger steamer South America came into port with flags at half mast. Capt. William A. McKay, who took command of the South America at the opening of navigation this season, died suddenly on board the vessel. Death was attributed by the ship's surgeon to heart disease.

Nebraska Corn Crop

Lincoln, Neb., July 16.—With the wheat crop out of the way and fully up to the anticipated yield, Nebraska farmers are turning their attention to the corn crop, which is expected also to be a bumper one. At a temperature of over 100 degrees in the shade, Nebraska corn to-day presented an unwelcome front to the sun. Because of the great supply of moisture in the soil this year, the only effect of the intense heat has been to keep the corn growing rapidly.

A large part of the fields are now in tassels, and there appears to be plenty of moisture at hand to carry the crop safely through the critical period. Then rain will be needed to make the ears.

Alberta Adopts Single Tax

Edmonton, July 15.—Single tax is now in force practically throughout the province of Alberta, which claims the distinction of being the only single tax province in the dominion. With one or two minor exceptions all taxes but those on land values have been abolished and there is little or no desire to revert to the old system of taxing improvements.

And what has become of the old time people who used to play croquet?

FINANCIAL MATTERS

THE RAILROAD DIVIDENDS AVERAGE 4.3 PER CENT.

Total Payments of all American Railways Last Year Was \$368,606,327 —Commercial Notes.

Washington, July 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has made public an abstract of its report for the year ended June 30th, 1913, covering all railroads having operating revenue above \$100,000. The principal figures are as follows: Operating mileage was 424,418 an increase over 1912 of 8628 miles. Capitalization of railway properties was \$19,796,125,712 of which \$8,610,611,327 was stock, and \$11,185,514,385 funded debt. Of total stock outstanding, \$2,836,023,744 or 32.94 per cent. paid no dividends.

Amount of dividends declared during year by both operating and non-operating companies was \$368,606,327, equivalent to 6.38 per cent. on dividend paying stock. Average rate of dividends paid on all stocks outstanding pertaining to roads under consideration was 4.28 per cent.

Operating revenues of railways in United States for year ended June 30th, 1913 were \$2,125,135,798, an operating expense \$2,169,268,924 corresponding returns for 1912 were operating revenues \$2,826,968,356 and operating expenses \$1,959,094,658. The rate in operating expenses to operating revenues is in each case the same, namely 69.3 per cent.

No Dividend Danger

Toronto, July 15.—Regarding the bear rumors that have been current on Brazilian as to the likelihood of dividend cut, Sir William Mackenzie says there is absolutely no interference with.

Failures are said to be regarded as likely in Brussels as the result of the break in Barcelona and Brazil but local people have no information as to whether the houses re-

ported to be in difficulties are large or small.

The Oil Situation

Montreal, July 15.—Already over 400 oil companies with a combined capitalization of over \$400,000,000 have been incorporated in Alberta of the strength of a single "strike". All one has to do to realize the folly and danger of purchasing oil shares of any but a company whose property and management are well known personally is to repeat those figures and think what they mean. Four hundred million dollars worth of stock to represent an oil field still unproven!

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the parent company which owned thirty-three subsidiary companies before dissolution was ordered by the government in 1911, is described in financial references as "a holding and operating organization engaged in the complete business of producing transporting refining and marketing oil and its products on a very extensive scale. Its business is world wide."

This great corporation is one of the most important in the world, yet its capitalization is only \$1,000,000,000. The Calgary oil fields are still an uncertainty; yet they are already capitalized at over \$400,000,000. There may or may not be oil in sufficient quantities and of sufficient value to make Southern Alberta an important oil producing district. Even granting that the district is a "corner" the activities of the stock promoter would be ridiculous if it were not for the element of tragedy—the gullible, but poor, being snared by glowing advertisements into putting hard-earned and harder-saved money into stock that never, never can be worth anything.

Commercial Notes

It is reported that China will ask the five-power group of bankers for a \$100,000,000 loan, one half to be used for currency reform.

H. D. Kingston and H. G. Boyle, formerly sales manager and secretary respectively of Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, have with drawn from that company and will open offices.

Earnings of the Shredded Wheat company for the first half of the company's fiscal year surpassed any previous record in the history of the undertaking. The new factory at Niagara Falls to start up this month.

Pig iron production in the United States in June continued the downward movement which started in March. The production last month was 1,917,783 tons, a falling off of about 175,000 tons from May. January and February both showed lower tonnages produced than June.

Settlement Means Quick Recovery. London, July 16.—Immediately the Irish question is settled unambiguously there is every prospect of a big recovery in the world of finance which will equal the rubber boom.

Food for reflection is never very fatening.

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